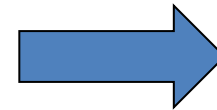
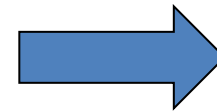


OUTPUT Peripherals



Output Devices

- Convert (digital) computer data into something useful for humans in external world:
 - Images
 - Music
 - Movies
 - Documents
- Many different types
- A few general purpose
- Mostly specialised



Monitor/Screen



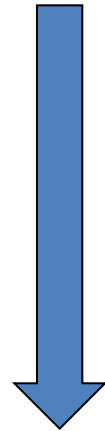
- Used to be called a Visual Display Unit (VDU)
- Used to use Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) like old TVs
- Now flat screen like modern TVs
 - Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)
 - Plasma
 - Lower weight and size
 - Use less power
 - Do not flicker (good ergonomic feature)

Monitor/Screen



- Screen sizes vary enormously:

- Smartphone
- Tablet
- Netbook
- Laptop
- Desktop
- Home TV for PC



Bigger...

<http://computer.howstuffworks.com/monitor.htm>

Printers



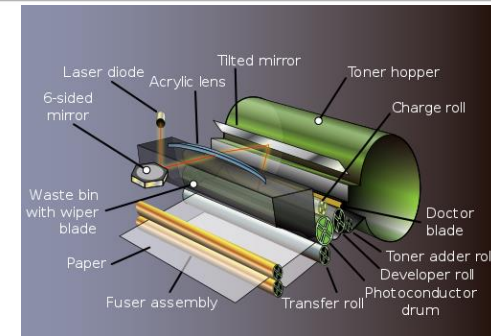
- Device for getting computer-based (digital) information onto paper
- ‘Soft-copy’ to ‘hard-copy’
- Various technology evolutions:
 - **Dot matrix:** An ‘impact’ printer, hitting an inked ribbon on to the paper. Obsolete now.
 - **Inkjet:** Squirts jets of ink onto paper - very fine control available. Multiple ink colours available and cheap to buy. Can be expensive to run (ink cartridges) but good for home use (photo printers) & small offices.

Printers

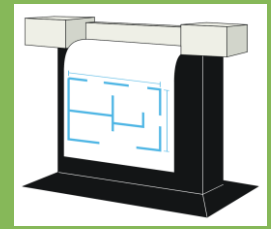


- **Laser**

- High resolution (fine detail)
- Non-impact - similar to photocopiers
- Rotating mirror directs laser on light sensitive drum
- Drum gets electrostatic charge where laser hits
- Drum picks up toner on electrostatic charge
- Charged paper rolled against drum picks up toner
- Paper heated to melt toner
- Reliable, fast and getting cheaper all the time



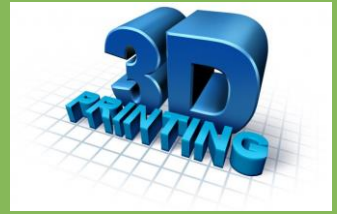
Plotters



- Uses vector or co-ordinate (x-y) graphics to drive pens over paper or uses inkjet technology over much larger than standard paper
- Excellent for detailed drawings and plans
- Good for very large sheets
- Specialist applications like:
 - Architectural drawings
 - Digital mapping
 - Engineering drawings



3-D Printing



- An extension of (2-D) x-y plotters
- Uses three dimensions (x-y-z)
- Allows 'rapid prototyping' of physical designs
- Avoids traditional manufacturing processes during early design and development stages
- Saves a lot of time and money



<https://3dprinting.com/what-is-3d-printing/>

Other Output Devices



- Speakers

- Normally built-in
- Can connect higher-quality ones externally



- Headphones

- Wired
- Wireless



STORAGE Peripherals



Storage Devices

- Has different names:
 - Secondary storage
 - Backing storage
 - External drive
 - Portable drive
- Non-volatile (retains data in absence of power)
- Capacity now measured in:
 - GB (Gigabytes)
 - TB (Terabytes)



Floppy Disks



- Very small capacity (1.44MB)
- Very slow
- Obsolete - new computers do not have floppy drives!



External Hard Disks



- Also known as HDD (Hard Disk Drive)
- Just like the internal hard disk – only external!
- One or multiple platters (disks) made of aluminium or glass
- Coated in a magnetic material
- A read/write head per side of disk
- Heads move together to tracks on the disk and read in succession giving “cylinders”

External Hard Disks



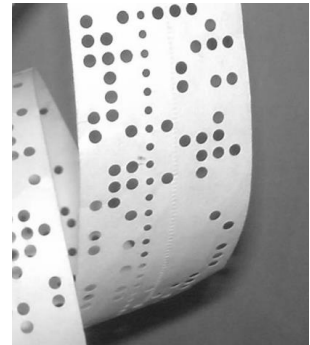
- All sealed to keep dust out
- Delicate
- Very fast
- Very high capacity
 - Terabytes (TB)
- Low cost per byte

<http://computer.howstuffworks.com/hard-disk.htm>

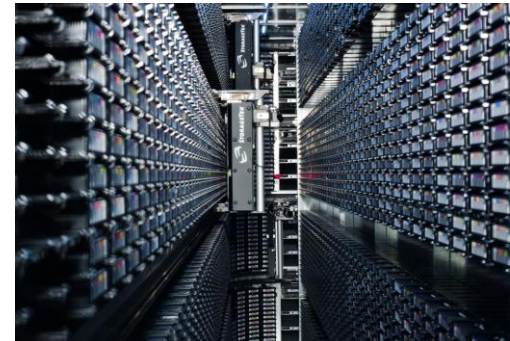
Tape Drives



- Used for very large capacity backup
- Inexpensive on *cost-per-unit storage*
- Complex to set-up and manage
- Large companies only



See notes below...



Memory Stick



- Also known as:
 - USB Drive
 - Pen Drive
 - Flash Drive
- Killed-off the floppy disk
- Uses solid state 'flash' memory
- All electronic – no moving or mechanical parts
- Non-volatile (retains data in absence of power)
- Quick read/write performance
- Capacity constantly increasing



Memory Stick



- Small and highly portable
- Great for moving data between machines
- Competing with ever smaller HDD!

<http://computer.howstuffworks.com/flash-memory.htm>

Communications Peripherals



Communications Peripherals



- A number of communications devices are available as peripherals or built in components.
- Most peripheral communications devices based on plug-in USB packaging...

- USB Wired Ethernet
- USB Wireless Ethernet
- USB Modem
- USB Bluetooth

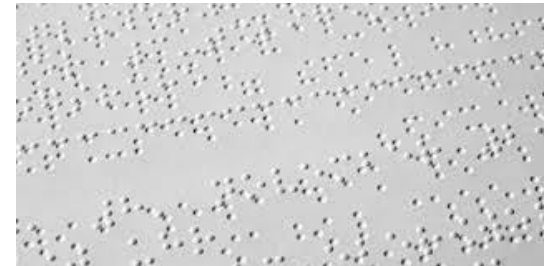


- Can also regard the combined home switch/router/firewall/ADSL modem as a peripheral

Devices for the people with Disabilities



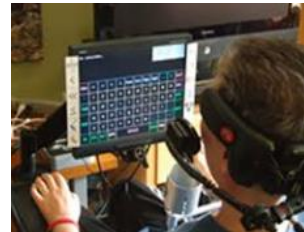
- For blind & visually impaired users:
 - Braille keyboard & Braille printer
 - Microphone & voice recognition software
 - Can drive the computer and dictate text
 - Loudspeaker & text-reading software
 - Screen magnifier



Devices for the people with Disabilities



- For physically-impaired users:
 - Mouth stick
 - Puff-suck switch
 - Tongue-activated joystick
 - ‘Eye-typing’ device
 - Foot mouse



Connecting Peripherals

- For wired connections:
 - Universal Serial Bus (USB) cable
 - <http://www.usb.org/home>
- For wireless connections:
 - Bluetooth
 - <https://www.bluetooth.com/>



References

- <https://www.computerhope.com>
- <http://www.howstuffworks.com/>
- <http://www.computinghistory.org.uk/>



Awarding Great British Qualifications

Topic 4 – Peripherals and System Building

Any Questions?